



# COLORBURST 50

A KODAK INSTANT CAMERA

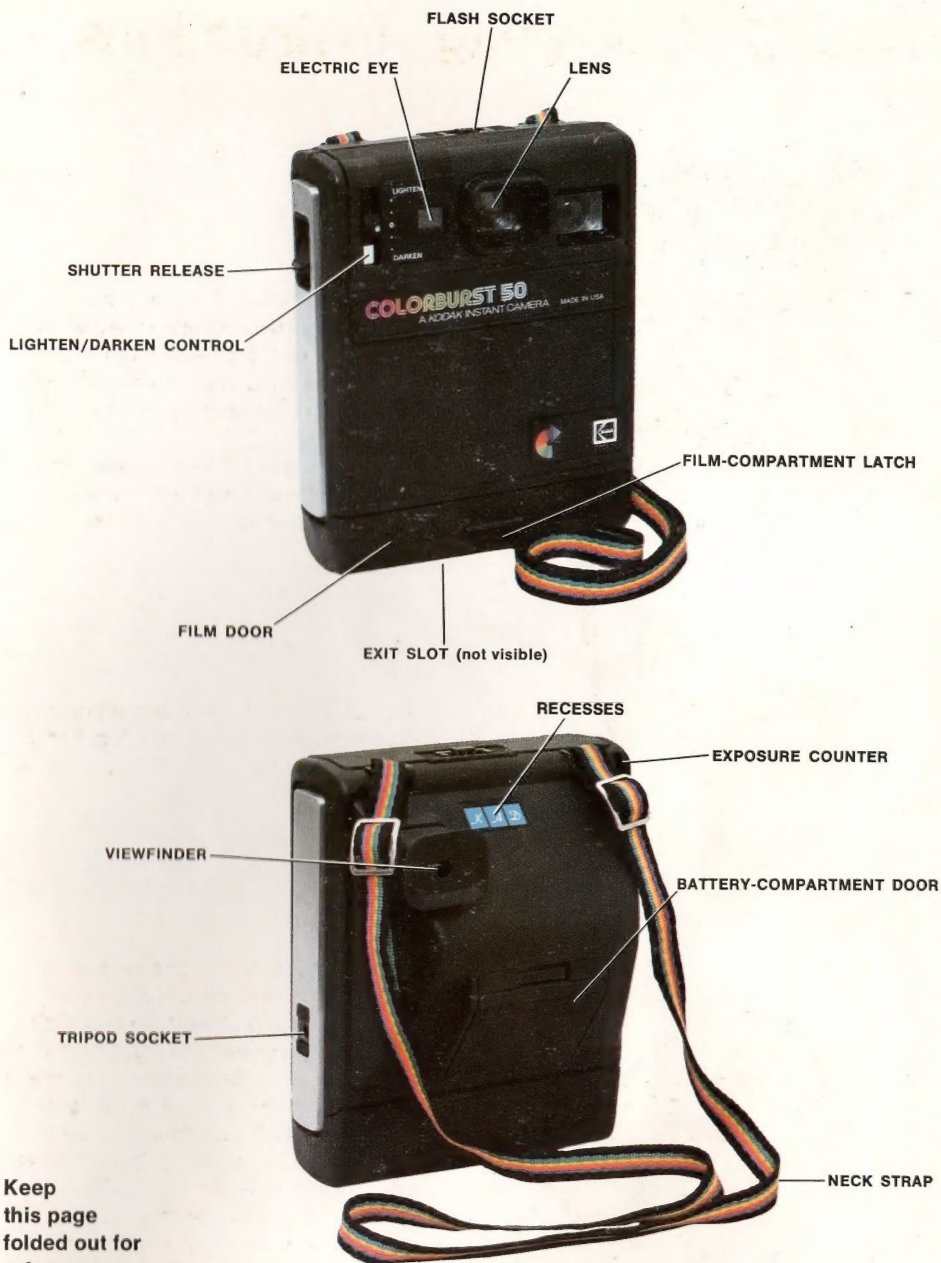
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**NOTE:** The illustrations showing the Kodak Instant Camera and film packs were made with standard photographic equipment. All the remaining illustrations were made with Kodak Instant Cameras and Kodak Instant Print Film.

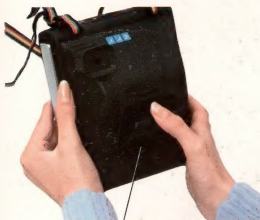
This instruction booklet will help you to achieve the most rewarding picture results and the best performance from your Kodak Colorburst 50 Instant Camera and Kodak Instant Print Film. Please read these instructions carefully and familiarize yourself with the equipment and its features before taking pictures. With proper care and handling, your camera can provide you with years of picture-taking pleasure.

**More Information**—For picture-taking help, write to Eastman Kodak Company, Photo Information, Department 841A, Rochester, New York 14650, or contact one of the Kodak Consumer Centers or your photo dealer. See the comprehensive Service Section beginning on page 16, and the warranty and list of service centers on the back cover of this manual.



Keep  
this page  
folded out for  
reference as  
you read  
the manual.

# BASIC Operating Instructions



1

Pull out on the top of the BATTERY-COMPARTMENT DOOR to open the battery compartment at the back of the camera. Insert the size J 6-volt battery as shown by the diagram molded inside the compartment.


Close the battery-compartment door by pressing it against the camera body until it snaps securely into place.



2

Holding the film pack *by the edges only*, remove the protective wrapping. Grasp the FLAP, and pull in the direction shown by the arrows.

3

Open the FILM DOOR by pressing on the FILM-COMPARTMENT LATCH and gently lowering the door. Insert the FILM PACK into the FILM COMPARTMENT by lining up the orange STRIPE on the pack with the orange LOADING LINE on the camera. Close the film door so that it latches securely *at both sides* of the camera. The EXPOSURE COUNTER will show the symbol .

Fully depress the SHUTTER RELEASE and allow it to return. The film cover will be automatically ejected through the EXIT SLOT. Then grasp the cover and remove it. The exposure counter will read "1."



LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL

4

Check to see that the LIGHTEN / DARKEN control is in the center position (see page 9) and that your subject is at least 4 feet from the camera.



5

Look through the VIEWFINDER, and frame your subject the way you want it to appear in the picture. Press the shutter release smoothly all the way down and allow it to return. The print will be automatically ejected from the camera. Don't obstruct the exit slot! Then grasp the picture near the edge and remove it from the slot before taking another picture.



6

If the red caution light appears in the viewfinder as you partially depress the shutter release (page 4), you can install a flipflash or electronic flash to take a flash picture within the proper flash range (page 7). Or you can make an extended exposure. See page 5.





Development  
of Kodak  
instant print  
film.

## NECK STRAP

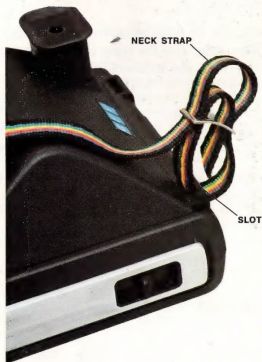
For your convenience and safe handling of the camera, a **NECK STRAP** has been provided. Insert the ends of the strap through the slots on the top of the camera. Then thread the ends back through the buckles as shown, and pull the strap tight. You can adjust the strap to the length most comfortable for you.

## TRIPOD SOCKET

For extra camera steadiness, you can mount your camera on a tripod by using the **TRIPOD SOCKET** on the side of the camera. See "Extended Exposures" on page 5.

## MONOGRAM

Peel off the desired initials from the sheet provided, and place them in the recesses on the back of the camera.



# BATTERY

Your camera uses one size J 6-volt battery (supplied) to power the automatic exposure control and the motor. To install the battery, simply follow Step 1 on the inside front cover.

**NOTE:** If you depress the shutter release before installing the battery, inserting a battery will cause the camera motor to run for about 3 seconds.

**The battery should be replaced when the motor takes five seconds or longer to eject a print, or runs erratically in ejecting a print.** The battery will normally provide power to expose and eject 15 or more packs of film.


# LOADING THE CAMERA

Each pack of Kodak Instant Print Film contains a film cover and film for ten color pictures. Load the camera as shown in Step 3 on the inside front cover.

Before loading the camera, check to see that the rollers contained in the film door are clean. If you see residue or any foreign material on the rollers, see page 15 for cleaning instructions.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** After you have removed the film pack from its carton, handle it by the edges only! When you remove the protective wrapping, be careful not to squeeze the pack or to apply pressure to

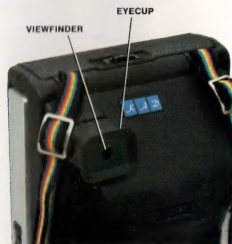
the film cover, since this could possibly allow light to fog the edges of the pictures. (See page 20.) Grasp the flap and pull it in the direction of the arrows.

We do not recommend removing and reinserting a partially used film pack (or a full pack after the film cover has been ejected) because at least one of your pictures will be spoiled. Also, when you reinsert the pack, the exposure counter will be reset to .

## VIEWFINDER

Hold the camera up to your eye in a comfortable position so that the rubber EYECUP rests against your face and you can see all four corners of the VIEWFINDER. The area that you see within the viewfinder will be included in your picture.

The red caution light, located at the top of the viewfinder, may appear as you partially depress the shutter release. See page 5 for important information!



## TAKING PICTURES

1. Be sure your subject is at least 4 feet from the camera.
2. Check to see that the LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL is in the center position. Most of your pictures will be taken with the control in this position. (See page 9.)
3. Frame your subject within the viewfinder. Keep your fingers away from the lens and the ELECTRIC EYE.
4. Hold the camera steady and partially depress the shutter release. If the red caution light doesn't appear in the viewfinder, slowly press the shutter release down and allow it to return.
5. The print will be automatically ejected from the camera. Don't obstruct the exit slot with your fingers or by resting the bottom of the camera on any surface as the print is ejected.

**NOTE:** Be sure not to depress the shutter release again while the camera motor is running, as this may spoil your picture.

6. When the motor has fully ejected the print, simply grasp the print near its edge and remove it from the slot *before taking another picture*.

The exposure counter will indicate the numbers of the exposures from 1 through 10 as you take pictures.

**Don't leave the prints in direct sunlight or on a hot surface during development or they will become too dark.**

An image will begin to appear within 60 seconds under normal temperature conditions.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Handle prints with care, especially during the first 10 minutes after exposure. Hold them by the borders, and never bend, flex, cut, or attempt to fold them. See "Caution," page 14.

**For horizontal pictures.**



**For vertical pictures.**



If you don't want the print to be ejected immediately after you take a picture, simply keep the shutter release depressed. The print will not begin to develop until you allow the shutter release to return and the camera motor has ejected the print from the camera.

## EXTENDED EXPOSURES

When you are taking pictures in low-light conditions, a red caution light will come on in the top part of the viewfinder as you partially depress the shutter release. This means that the shutter will remain open for longer than 1/15 second, and that any movement of the camera or the subject will blur your picture.

To help keep the camera steady when the caution light comes on, brace the camera or yourself against a FIRM support as you take the picture. **Hold the shutter release fully down until the caution light goes off**, indicating that the shutter has closed.

**NOTE:** If you brace the camera, be sure the exit slot isn't blocked when you let up on the shutter release and the print starts to eject.

Mounting the camera on a tripod will also steady the camera. Screw the tripod connection into the tripod socket on the side of the camera.

If you want to avoid making an extended exposure, you can insert a flipflash or electronic flash and take a flash picture. See page 6.



# FLASH PICTURES

When the caution light in the viewfinder indicates that the lighting is low, you can make an extended exposure (page 5), or take a flash picture with flipflash or electronic flash.

## FLIPFLASH

1. Firmly insert a flipflash into the FLASH SOCKET on the top of the camera, with the bulbs facing forward and with one or more fresh bulbs at the top half of the flash array—the half farther from the camera. The flipflash will "lock" on the camera.
2. Check to see that your subject is 4 to 9 feet from the camera. Camera-to-subject distance is very important for proper flash exposure. If you are farther than 9 feet from your subject, it will appear too dark (underexposed) in your picture; closer than 4 feet, your subject will be too light (overexposed) and unsharp. You can frequently improve flash pictures throughout the flash range by using the camera light-en/darken control. See page 9.
3. Frame your subject in the viewfinder. Hold the camera steady and press the shutter release smoothly to flash the bulb and take the picture. The color in the dot on the back of the flipflash will disappear as the corresponding bulb flashes. The camera motor will eject the print automatically.




You can remove and reinstall a flipflash at any time. When you replace a partially used flipflash, make sure that the *top half* of the flash array (farther from the camera) contains one or more unused bulbs.

**NOTE:** The caution light will not appear in the viewfinder when a flipflash is installed on the camera.

4. After you have used the bulbs in the top half of the flipflash, remove it from the socket by "rocking" it to one side. Turn the flash over to position fresh bulbs at the top of the array.

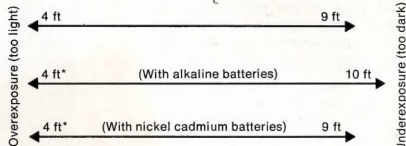
If at any time a bulb should fail to flash, remove the array and install a new one. Then take a flash picture. If the bulb flashes, the camera is operating properly; refer to the flash manufacturer's warranty. If the bulb still fails to flash, the camera may require service; see the warranty in this manual. If a bulb fails to flash, any remaining good bulbs in that half of the array won't flash.

**NOTE:** To prevent wasting a flash, no bulb will flash if you press the shutter release when the exposure counter is in the  position or the "0" position (all pictures in a film pack have been exposed).

Occasionally people's eyes appear red in flash pictures. The red is produced by reflections from the retina of the eye, and is most evident under the following conditions: (1) when your subject is young, has a light complexion, or has blue eyes, and (2) the surroundings are dimly lighted. You can minimize these reflections by (1) turning on additional room lights; (2) having your subject look directly at one of the room lights, causing the pupils to contract; or (3) using a KODAK Flipflash Extender, available from photo dealers. See "Accessories," page 24.

## FLASH RANGES WITH KODAK INSTANT PRINT FILM

Light Source  
Flipflash



\*Your pictures may not be too light when taken at distances closer than 4 feet, but they will be out of focus (blurred).

## ELECTRONIC FLASH

You can also use an electronic flash unit with your camera, for example, the KODAK Instant Flash, Model C (page 24), which extends the flash range to 10 feet with alkaline batteries (9 feet with nickel cadmium batteries). The Model C Flash, which is designed for use with your camera, fits into the camera flash socket and attaches with a bracket.

To take a flash picture with this unit, install the unit as described in the flash instruction manual, push the unit to its ON position, and wait for the ready light to blink. Then simply take your flash picture within the correct electronic-flash range. Using the lighten/darken control on the camera will have no effect on electronic-flash pictures indoors or under low light levels.



**NOTE:** Before using any electronic flash unit with your camera, read the flash manufacturer's instructions to be sure that the unit provides sufficient light output, and that it is designed so that it will operate properly with your camera and KODAK Instant Print Film without causing physical damage to the camera. If you get unsatisfactory picture results with an electronic flash unit, try a flipflash. If you get good results with the flipflash, the electronic flash is probably defective or not suitable for your camera.



### Fill-in Flash Outdoors

You can use electronic flash outdoors in daylight conditions to help lighten shadows falling on your subject. Both your camera and the Model C Flash have a lighten/darken control. Under *bright* light outdoors, use the lighten/darken control on your *camera* instead of the lighten/darken control on the flash unit to control overall print lightness or darkness. Adjusting the lighten/darken control on your camera will have no effect on *indoor* electronic-flash pictures or flash pictures taken outdoors *under low light levels*. Use the lighten/darken control on the flash unit under these conditions. See page 9 for details on the camera lighten/darken control.

**NOTE:** With the Model C Flash, it isn't necessary to remove the unit from the camera when you want to take **non-flash** pictures under outdoor lighting conditions. Just be sure that the unit is pushed to its OFF position. The caution light will appear in the viewfinder at low light levels to indicate that you should use flash or brace the camera for an extended exposure.



No fill-in flash.



With fill-in flash.

## UNLOADING THE CAMERA

After you have taken and ejected the tenth picture in a film pack, the exposure counter will read "0." Open the film door and pull the **FILM-PACK EXTRACTOR** for easy removal of the film pack.



FILM-PACK EXTRACTOR

## LIGHTEN/DARKEN CONTROL

Under most conditions, you will be taking pictures with the lighten/darken control in the center position. However, the lightness or darkness of your prints can be affected by such factors as temperature, and type and brightness of your subject. The lighten/darken control helps you to compensate for these effects.

After taking a picture, if you want a lighter or darker picture of the same subject in the same location without changing the lighting or your position, adjust the control *before* you take another picture. To take a lighter picture, move the control toward **LIGHTEN**; for a darker picture, move the control toward **DARKEN**.

The control doesn't automatically return to the center position after you take a picture.

If you use the camera control to adjust lightness or darkness for *flipflash* pictures of subjects from 4 to 9 feet from the camera, move the control *all the way* (two marks) toward **LIGHTEN** or **DARKEN**.

### Temperature Effects on Prints

The recommended temperature range during development of prints is 60 to 100°F (16 to 38°C). At temperatures below 60°F (16°C), place prints in a warm place—an inside coat pocket, for example—as soon as they are ejected from the camera, and leave them there during development. Otherwise, prints may appear too light. Be sure not to bend, flex, or fold the prints.

It may be advisable at the upper end of the temperature range—approaching 100°F (38°C)—to set the control toward

**LIGHTEN** to keep prints from becoming too dark.

Don't leave prints in direct sunlight or on a hot surface during development. Prints will probably be too dark when developed at temperatures above 100°F (38°C).

See your film instruction sheet for complete and up-to-date information.



### Subjects and Lighting Conditions

In certain types of situations, you may judge your subjects to be too light or too dark. For example, if you are photographing a very light subject in very dark surroundings, your main subject may be too light in your print. A dark subject in light surroundings may appear too dark.

Under such conditions, the lighten/darken control can help you achieve more pleasing exposure of your main subject. See the examples on page 13.



◀ Two marks (all the way)  
toward LIGHTEN.



◀ One mark  
toward  
LIGHTEN.



Two marks  
(all the way)  
toward DARKEN.



▲ Normal (center)  
control  
setting.

◀ One mark  
toward  
DARKEN.

### Judging Your Prints

Don't attempt to make critical judgment of print appearance until development is sufficiently advanced. A 5-minute wait is usually adequate under normal temperature conditions.

**NOTE:** Prints will appear lighter when judged in direct sunlight than they will under normal room lighting.

## TIPS FOR BETTER PICTURES



Move in close to concentrate attention on your main subject.



Watch out for distracting backgrounds. Try shooting from a different angle to use the plain sky or the ground as a background.





When taking flash pictures of groups, keep all subjects in the picture at approximately the same distance from the flash.



Be sure that your subject or subjects are evenly lighted—not partially in bright sun and partially in the shade. Or use electronic flash to fill in the shadows.

The picture at the left was made with flip-flash. Notice how electronic flash "froze" the fast action of the subjects in the picture at the right.



When you photograph a very light subject against a dark background, the camera exposure-control system may be "fooled" by the background and your subject may be too light in the picture. Often you can move the lighten/darken control toward DARKEN before taking the picture to achieve better exposure of your main subject.



When you photograph a very dark subject with a light background, try moving the lighten/darken control toward LIGHTEN to get better exposure of your main subject.

## CARE AND STORAGE OF FILM AND PRINTS

Leaving your film and camera in a hot place such as a sunny window or a closed car on a warm day may lead to reduced picture quality. If you accidentally leave the film and camera in a hot place, allow them to cool to normal temperature before taking any pictures. If there is a film pack inside the camera, wait approximately one hour after the surface of the camera is cool to allow adequate cooling of the film.

Also allow your film and camera to return to normal temperature if they have been left in a cold place such as a car trunk during winter.

Store your developed prints in a cool, dry place. Print colors will remain unchanged longer if pictures are protected from long exposure to bright light.

Each picture is a sealed unit that contains a caustic fluid. *Never cut, trim, puncture, tear, or separate the picture unit, since this may allow some of the fluid to escape and come into contact with skin or eyes. If there is any of this fluid or other foreign material on the print surface, remove it with a damp cloth. Any cloth containing fluid should then be discarded.*

### CAUTION

Picture units contain a caustic fluid. Normally fluid will not appear. If it does, alkali burn may result from direct contact. Keep fluid away from eyes, mouth, and skin. Avoid fluid contact with fabrics, carpeting, and furniture to prevent stain.

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. In case of any other contact, wash thoroughly at once.

## CARE OF YOUR CAMERA

With proper care and handling, your camera can provide you with years of enjoyment. When you're not taking pictures, protect your camera by carrying or storing it in a case such as the KODAK COLORBURST Instant Camera Case.

Clean the viewfinder lenses and the picture-taking lens by blowing away any dust or dirt. Then breathe on the lenses to form a mist, and gently wipe the mist away with a soft, clean, lintless cloth (or use a drop of KODAK Lens Cleaner, or equivalent, and then wipe with a clean, soft cloth). Don't use solvents or solutions not designed for cleaning camera lenses, and never use chemically treated tissues intended for eyeglasses.

If specks of dust collect on the mirrors inside the camera (indicated by small dark shadowy spots in the same location on consecutive prints), use a rubber syringe to blow air into the film compartment (see page 20). *Never attempt to clean the mirrors with a brush, a cloth, or any other cleaning material!*

Store your camera and film away from heat and direct sunlight—never in the glove compartment, on the rear-window shelf, or in any other hot spot in a car—since this may cause **permanent** damage to the film or the camera. If you store your camera for a period of time, it's a good idea to remove the battery.

### Cleaning the Rollers

Occasional fluid leakage may cause small deposits on the camera roller surfaces, which can affect the quality of your pictures. If this should happen, clean the rollers as follows:

1. Open the film door. The **ROLLERS** are contained in the door.
2. Use a cotton swab or a small piece of soft, lintless cloth moistened with clean water. Don't use solvents or detergents.
3. Wipe the contaminated area of the roller surfaces with the swab or cloth (never with your fingers!) until the surfaces are clean. Rotate the rollers by moving the **GEAR** at the end of the rollers to position the foreign material where it can be removed easily. Dispose of the swab or cloth in a closed refuse container.

**CAUTION:** The residue cleaned from the roller surfaces may be caustic. Observe the precautions outlined on page 14.

If the rollers need cleaning when there is a partially used pack of film in the camera, you can clean them while the camera is loaded. Open the film door in subdued light or in the shade, and keep the film pack firmly inserted in the camera as you follow the procedure above.



# SERVICE FOR YOUR CAMERA

If you have questions about your camera or Kodak Instant Print Film, or are having difficulty in using your camera, carefully reread the section of this manual which pertains to the questions you have. **ESPECIALLY** be sure to consult the illustrated Troubleshooting Guide, which begins on the next page. *Since many cameras which are returned for repair do not need service, please carefully review this information.*

## If you believe your camera does need service—

Take your camera and several sample prints to your photo dealer.

OR

Take your camera and several prints to a Kodak Consumer Center if one is located near you. The addresses are listed on pages 22 and 23.

OR



Send a letter describing the problem to Eastman Kodak Company, Department 841A, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650. Please enclose sample prints with your letter to aid us in helping you, and be sure to specify the model of your camera as well as the type of flash you used (if any).

If your camera requires repair, you may send it through your photo dealer or directly to one of our Service Centers, listed on the back cover.

## Packing Instructions

1. Include a note with your camera giving all details: date and place of purchase and a description of the problem, as well as several sample prints. If possible, include a telephone number where you can be reached between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
2. Use a sturdy carton that is large enough for you to surround the camera completely with packaging material, such as crumpled newspaper.
3. Securely fasten the carton with tape. Clearly write the address of the Service Center and your name and address on the top and bottom of the carton.
4. Mail the carton to Kodak. Remember to insure the equipment to replacement value.

# Troubleshooting Guide

| What Happened  | Probable Cause  | Correction  |
|--|---|---|
| Pictures fuzzy, hazy, or misty.<br> | a. Camera movement.<br><br>b. Subject movement.<br><br>c. Dirty camera lens.<br>d. Flare from very bright light shining directly into lens.   | a. Hold camera steady; press shutter release smoothly. When red caution light comes on to indicate exposure will be longer than 1/15 second, brace camera firmly or place it on tripod.<br>b. Subject should be stationary, moving slowly in bright sunlight, or moving toward or away from you (not at right angle to camera).<br>c. Clean lens (page 15).<br>d. Don't point camera directly at sun or other extremely bright light. |
| Daylight pictures too dark.<br>     | a. Shutter release not fully held down until caution light went out (extended exposures).<br>b. Lighten/darken control not in proper position.<br>c. Temperature too high during development.<br><br>d. Print placed on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development. | a. Be sure to keep shutter release fully depressed until caution light goes out.<br>b. Adjust control (page 9).<br>c. See temperature recommendations on page 9.<br>d. Never leave print on hot surface or in direct sunlight during development.   |



**What Happened**

Daylight pictures too light.

**Probable Cause**

- a. Lighten/darken control not in proper position.
- b. Electric eye obstructed during picture-taking.

**Correction**

- a. Adjust control (page 9).
- b. Keep fingers and objects away from electric eye.

Flash pictures too dark.



- a. Subject too far from flash.
- b. Camera lighten/darken control not in proper position (with flipflash).
- c. Electronic-flash lighten/darken control not in proper position.
- d. Electronic flash not sufficiently charged.
- e. Electronic-flash batteries weak.
- f. Electronic flash not designed for your camera.

- a. Subject must be no farther than maximum flash distance (page 7).
- b. Adjust control (page 9).
- c. Adjust control.
- d. Wait for ready light. See details in flash manual.
- e. Replace or recharge batteries.
- f. See page 7.

Flash pictures too light.



- a. Subject too close to flash (with flipflash).
- b. Camera lighten/darken control not in proper position (with flipflash).
- c. Electronic-flash lighten/darken control not in proper position.

- a. Subject must be no closer than minimum flash distance (page 7).
- b. Adjust control (page 9).
- c. Adjust control.

**What Happened**

Picture area black.

**Probable Cause**

- a. Hand or object completely covering lens when picture was taken.
- b. Flipflash didn't go off.
- c. Electronic flash didn't go off.

**Correction**

- a. Keep hands and objects away from lens.
- b. See page 21.
- c. See page 21.

Repeating pattern of spots approximately  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches apart on consecutive prints.

Specks of dirt on rollers.

Clean rollers (page 15).



Subject not framed properly or partly cut off.

Improper use of viewfinder.

View subject as described on page 4.



**What Happened****Probable Cause****Correction**

Small dark (shadowy) spots which appear in same location on consecutive prints.



Dust on mirrors within camera.

With camera unloaded, use rubber syringe to blow any dust from inside camera (page 15).

Fogged pictures.



a. Improper handling of film pack during unwrapping or loading.  
b. Film pack removed and reinserted after film cover was ejected.

a. Hold film pack by edges only. Don't press on film cover (page 3).  
b. Avoid removing and reinserting pack. If it is necessary to remove pack, do it in subdued light. Top picture will be fogged.

c. Film door opened in bright sunlight after film cover was ejected.

c. If you must open film door, do it in subdued light to avoid fogging prints remaining in film pack.

Pictures too light and off-color.



Temperature below 60°F (16°C) during development.

Put print in warm place during development—an inside pocket, for example—as soon as it is ejected from camera.

**What Happened****Probable Cause****Correction**

Flashlight didn't go off.

a. Flashlight not turned over after bulbs in top half are used.  
b. Flashlight not firmly inserted in flash socket.

a. Turn flashlight over to position fresh bulbs at top (page 6).  
b. Insert flashlight correctly.

Electronic flash didn't go off (Kodak Instant Flash, Model C)

a. Flash unit not sufficiently charged.  
b. Flash batteries dead or need recharging.  
c. Flash unit not pushed fully to its ON position.  
d. Flash unit not fully seated in flash socket.

a. Wait for ready light to blink before taking picture.  
b. Replace or recharge batteries.  
c. Be sure unit is pushed fully to ON position. See flash manual.  
d. Be sure flash unit is fully seated. See flash manual.

Camera motor runs very slowly in ejecting print.

Camera battery weak.

Replace battery.

Motor stops when print (or film cover) is partially ejected.

Camera battery dead or extremely weak.

Pull partially ejected print from exit slot. Replace battery.

Motor runs but print isn't ejected.

Camera attempting to eject two prints at same time.

Open film door in subdued light. Remove film pack and pull top print from pack. Reinsert pack in film compartment. Top picture remaining in pack will be spoiled.

Motor doesn't run.

Camera battery dead or extremely weak.

Replace battery.

Fern-like formation in picture area.

Print bent or flexed during development.

Never bend or flex prints during development. Handle them by borders only (page 4).



# Kodak Consumer Centers

Kodak Consumer Centers offer photographic information on Kodak equipment and film. Also, the centers can perform minor adjustments on Kodak amateur equipment. The centers will advise you on the nature of serious problems and the cost of repairs which may be necessary. Addresses and telephone numbers may change. For up-to-date information, consult the Yellow Pages of your telephone directory under "Photographic Equipment and Supplies."

## ALABAMA

720 S. 37th Street  
Birmingham 35222  
(205) 322-2401

## CALIFORNIA

1017 N. Las Palmas Avenue  
Los Angeles 90038  
(213) 465-7151

925 Page Mill Road  
Palo Alto 94304  
(San Francisco area)  
(415) 493-7200

3250 Van Ness Avenue  
San Francisco 94109  
(415) 776-6055

9100 Alcosta Boulevard  
San Ramon 94583  
(San Francisco area)  
(415) 828-7000

12100 Rivera Road  
Whittier 90606  
(Los Angeles area)  
(213) 685-5610

## COLORADO

5555 DTC Parkway  
Englewood 80110  
(Denver area)  
(303) 771-5440

## CONNECTICUT

111 Founders Plaza  
East Hartford 06108  
(203) 528-5064

## FLORIDA

1001 Ponce de Leon Boulevard  
Coral Gables 33134  
(Miami area)  
(305) 445-0511

2715 Atlantic Boulevard  
Jacksonville 32207  
(904) 399-4430

## GEORGIA

1775 Commerce Drive, N.W.  
Atlanta 30318  
(404) 351-6510

5315 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard  
Chamblee 30341  
(Atlanta area)  
(404) 455-0123

## HAWAII

1065 Kapiolani Boulevard  
Honolulu 96814  
(808) 531-6565

1122 Mapunapuna Street  
Honolulu 96819  
(808) 833-1661

## ILLINOIS

1901 West 22nd Street  
Oak Brook 60521  
(Chicago area)  
(312) 654-5542

## INDIANA

4760 Kingsway Drive  
Indianapolis 46205  
(317) 251-3159

## KANSAS

7301 Frontage Road, Interstate 35  
Shawnee Mission 66204  
(Kansas City area)  
(913) 831-4020

## LOUISIANA

3040 33rd Street  
Metairie 70001  
(New Orleans area)  
(504) 837-3566

## MARYLAND

7115 Ambassador Road  
Baltimore 21207  
(301) 265-5400

## MASSACHUSETTS

480 Cochituate Road  
Framingham 01701  
(Boston area)  
(617) 875-0979

## MICHIGAN

21600 Greenfield Road  
Oak Park 48237  
(Detroit area)  
(313) 967-1600

## MINNESOTA

2412 Nicollet Avenue  
Minneapolis 55404  
(612) 870-3456

## MISSOURI

1853 Craig Road  
St. Louis 63141  
(314) 434-4330

## NEBRASKA

7262 Mercy Road  
Omaha 68124  
(402) 393-4000

## NEW JERSEY

P.O. Box 1334, Route 130  
Dayton 08810  
(212) 879-1500 and (201) 329-6600  
16-31 Route 208  
Fair Lawn 07410  
(201) 797-0600

## NEW YORK

1133 Avenue of the Americas  
New York City 10036  
(212) 262-6170  
800 Lee Road  
Rochester 14650  
(716) 458-6143

## NORTH CAROLINA

77 Executive Center  
Bldg. 5311, Suite 80  
Charlotte 28210  
(704) 525-5090

## OHIO

14 Knollcrest Drive  
Cincinnati 45237  
(513) 948-5728  
4545 West 160th Street  
Cleveland 44135  
(216) 267-0300

## OKLAHOMA

3015 United Founders Boulevard  
Oklahoma City 73112  
(405) 848-7803

## OREGON

5410 S.W. Macadam Avenue  
Portland 97201  
(503) 222-3831

## PENNSYLVANIA

425 Maryland Drive  
Ft. Washington 19034  
(Philadelphia area)  
(215) 242-3200

2857 Banksville Road  
Pittsburgh 15216  
(412) 563-6733

## TENNESSEE

2225 Union Avenue  
Memphis 38104  
(901) 278-5900

## TEXAS

2800 Forest Lane  
Dallas 75234  
(214) 241-1611  
610 Gray  
Houston 77002  
(713) 659-5281  
5815 Callaghan Road  
Suite 112  
San Antonio 78228  
(512) 684-5934

## UTAH

University Club Building  
Suite 100  
136 East South Temple Street  
Salt Lake City 84111  
(801) 363-5713

## VIRGINIA

Hyde Park Building  
4141 North Henderson  
Arlington 22203  
(Washington, D.C. area)  
(202) 554-9300

## WASHINGTON

9675 Sunset Highway  
Mercer Island 98040  
(Seattle area)  
(206) 232-7770



## ACCESSORIES—See your photo dealer.

**KODAK Instant Flash, Model C**—A compact, easy-to-use, automatic electronic flash unit specially designed for use with your camera. Powered by 4 AA-size batteries (supplied), it plugs directly into the camera flash socket, and extends the flash range to 4 to 10 feet. The unit can be used for fill-in flash outdoors. CAT. No. 140 0613

**KODAK COLORBURST Instant Camera Case**—Made of water-resistant brown expanded vinyl, this handsome cushioned case protects your camera when you're not taking pictures. It will accommodate your camera with the KODAK Instant Flash, Model C, attached, and has one pocket for an extra pack of Instant Print Film and another for carrying and protecting your developed prints. The expanded carry strap allows adjustment from hand strap to neck strap, and the nylon zipper at top and sides provides easy removal and insertion of camera and film. CAT. No. 140 0746

**KODAK Flipflash Extender**—Increases the distance between the camera lens and the flip-flash to reduce red reflections in people's eyes, sometimes visible in flash pictures. The extender also can be separated into two sections for off-camera flash to produce more pleasing shadow effects in flash pictures. CAT. No. 149 3089

**Copyprints and Enlargements**—You can have copyprints, wallet-size prints, enlargements, and slides made from your original prints. This service is available through photo dealers.

**Photo Albums for Prints from KODAK Instant Print Film**—Handsome, durable albums provide an excellent means of organizing and storing your prints.

KODAK GALLERY Instant Photo Album, CAT. No. 132 9838

KODAK Mini GALLERY Instant Photo Album, CAT. No. 132 9796

KODAK Instant Flip Album, CAT. No. 132 9895

If your photo dealer doesn't have these items in stock, ask him to order them for you.

## FULL THREE-YEAR WARRANTY

This Kodak instant camera is warranted by Kodak to function properly for three years from the date of purchase. Kodak makes no other express warranty for this camera. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Carefully read and follow the instructions in the manual to get good results and prevent damage to your camera.

If this Kodak camera does not function properly within three years after purchase, Kodak will repair it without charge. If Kodak is unable to repair it, the option of replacement or refund of the purchase price will be available. These remedies are not available if the camera is damaged by misuse or other circumstances beyond Kodak's control, or if the improper functioning of the camera is caused by failure to follow the care and operating instructions in the manual.

**Repair, and the option of replacement or refund in the event that Kodak is unable to repair the camera, are Kodak's only obligations. Kodak will not be responsible for any consequential or incidental damages resulting from the sale or use of this camera, even if loss or damage is caused by the negligence or other fault of Kodak. (Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.)**

For assistance in using this camera, contact a dealer in Kodak products or one of the Kodak Consumer Centers located in the United States. For service on this camera, return the camera through a dealer in Kodak products, one of the Kodak Equipment Service Centers listed below, or a Kodak Consumer Center. Enclosing a note with the camera giving details of the problem and date of purchase will help Kodak return the camera promptly.

## SERVICE CENTERS

If your Kodak camera should require service, complete facilities are provided at the following Kodak Equipment Service Centers. For fastest service, send your camera to the Service Center nearest you.

9100 Alcora Blvd., San Ramon, California 94583  
12100 Rivera Road, Whittier, California 90606  
5315 Peachtree Industrial Blvd, Chamblee, Georgia 30341  
1122 Mapunapuna Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819  
1901 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, Illinois 60521  
Route 130, P.O. Box 1334, Dayton, New Jersey 08810  
800 Lee Road, Rochester, New York 14650  
2800 Forest Lane, Dallas, Texas 75234

Consumer Markets Division



Rochester, New York 14650